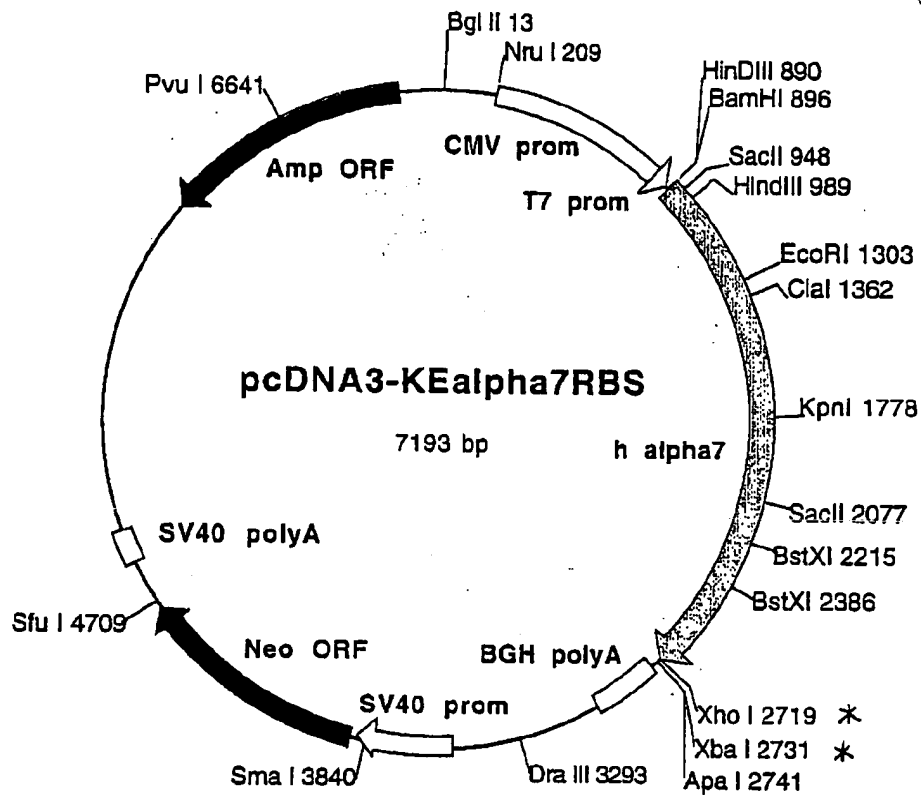


2

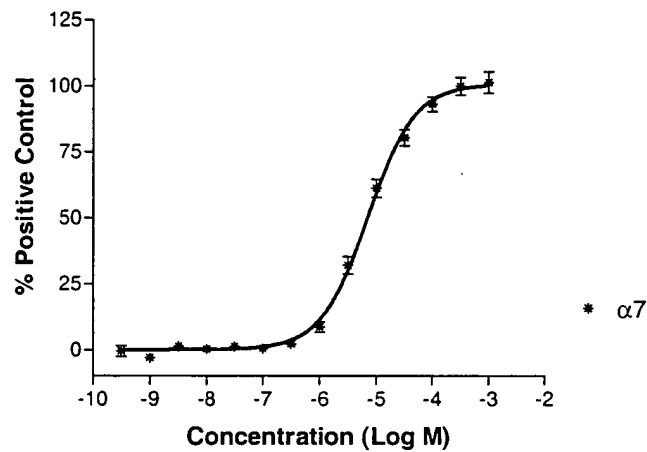


0070354 140400

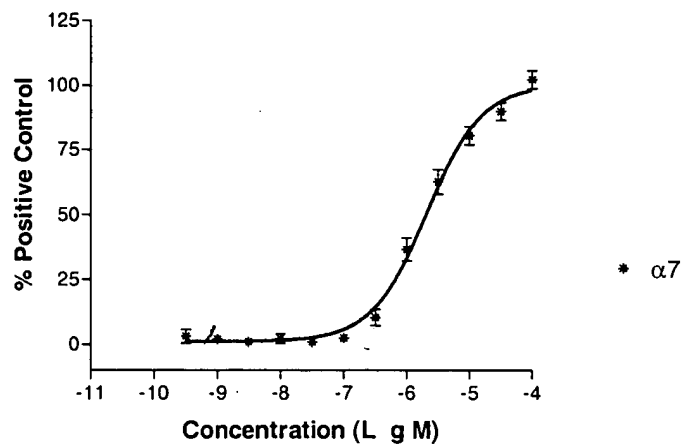
## Agonist-Induce Increases in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ for A7 Stable Cell Line

(Expressing the Nicotinic Alpha 7 Receptor in GH<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub> Cells)

### Acetylcholine

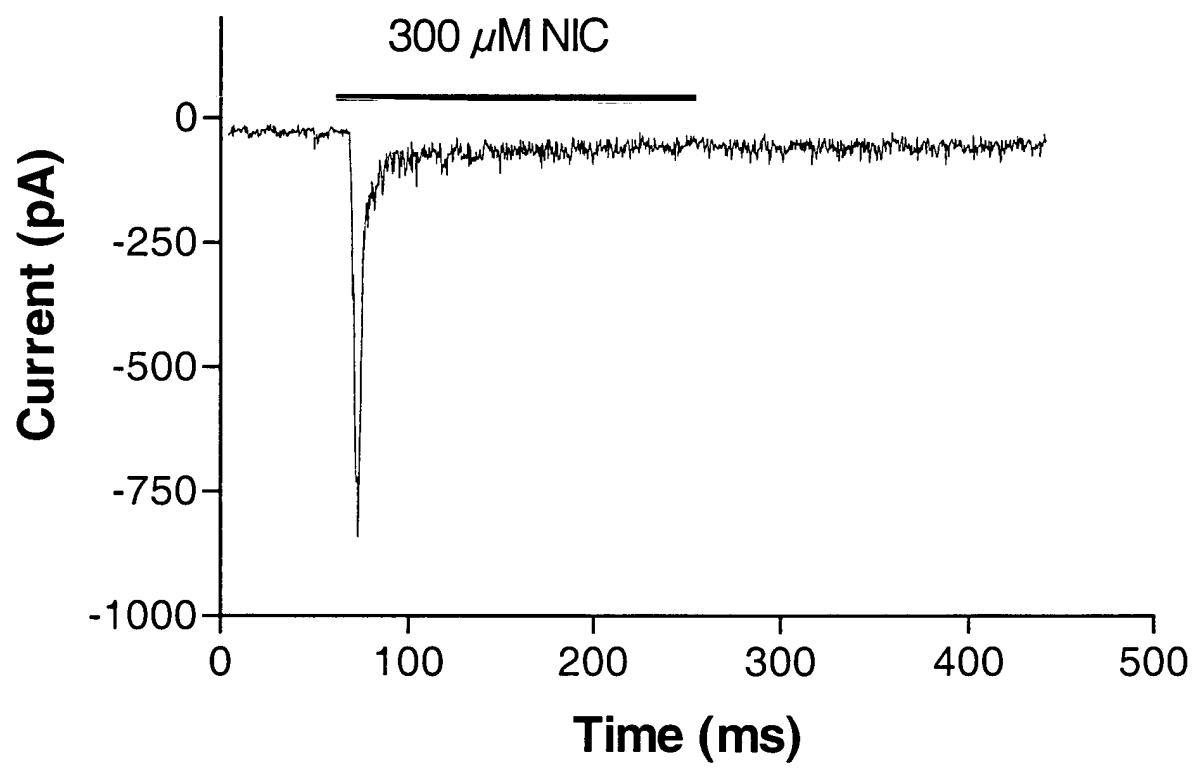


### Nicotine

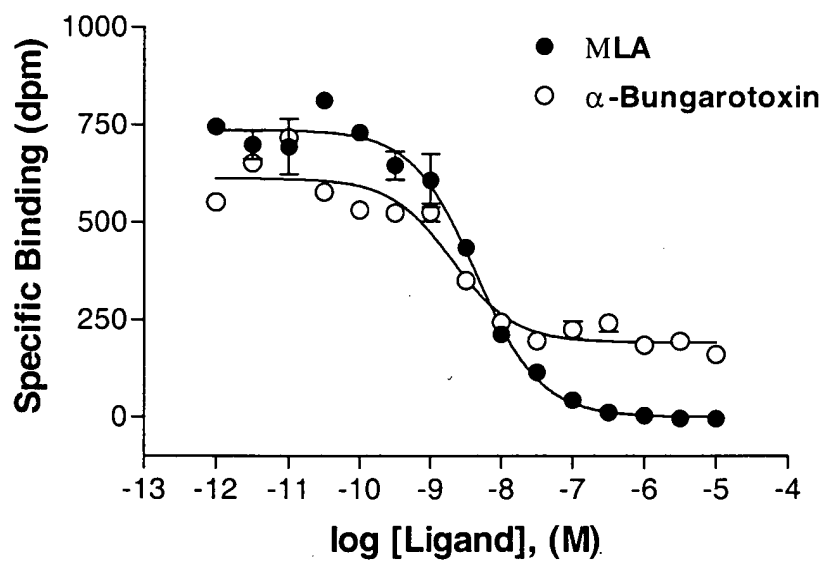


4

# G1-9-15-8 (A7) Cell



# **[<sup>3</sup>H]-Methyllycaconitine Binding to Membranes Prepared from α7 expressed in GH4C1 Whole Cells**



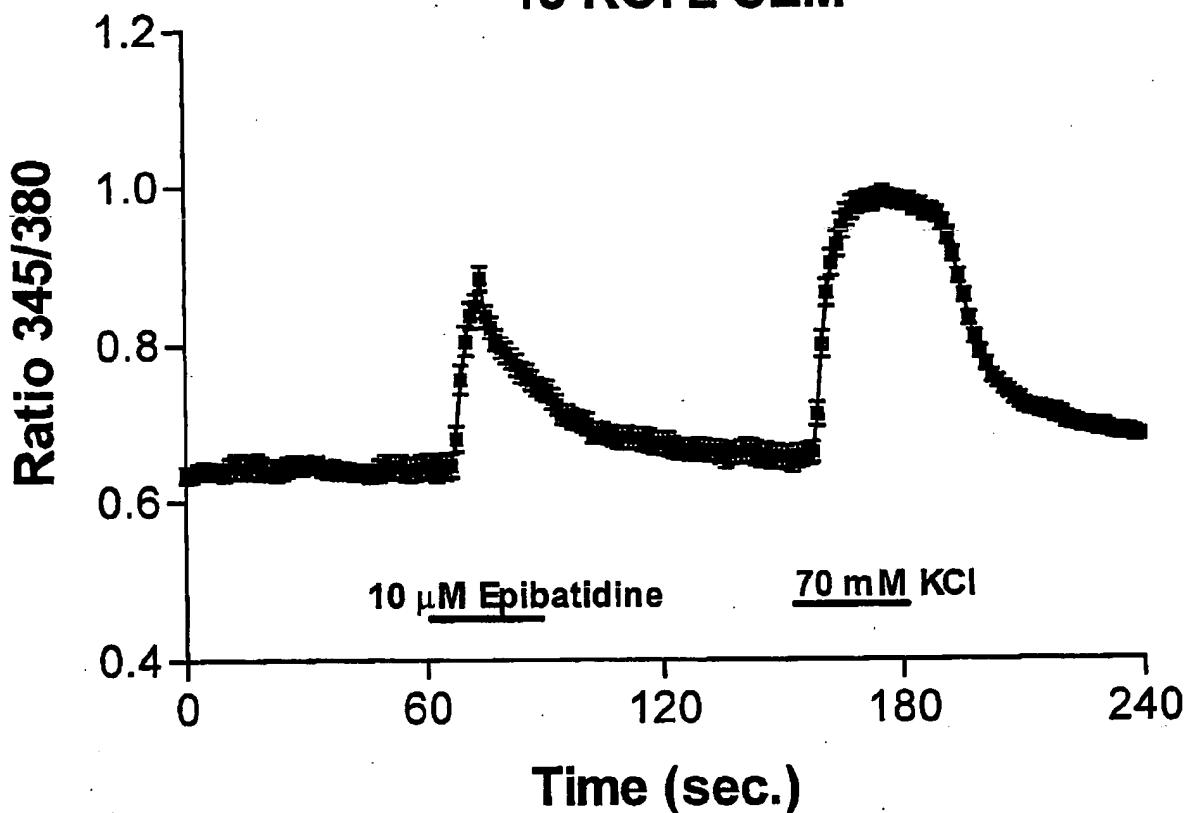
	MLA	α-Bungarotoxin
BOTTOM	0.3228	191.7
TOP	737.1	612.3
LOGEC50	-8.353	-8.689
HILLSLOPE	-0.9527	-0.9856
EC50	4.4320e-009	2.0470e-009

(4)

6

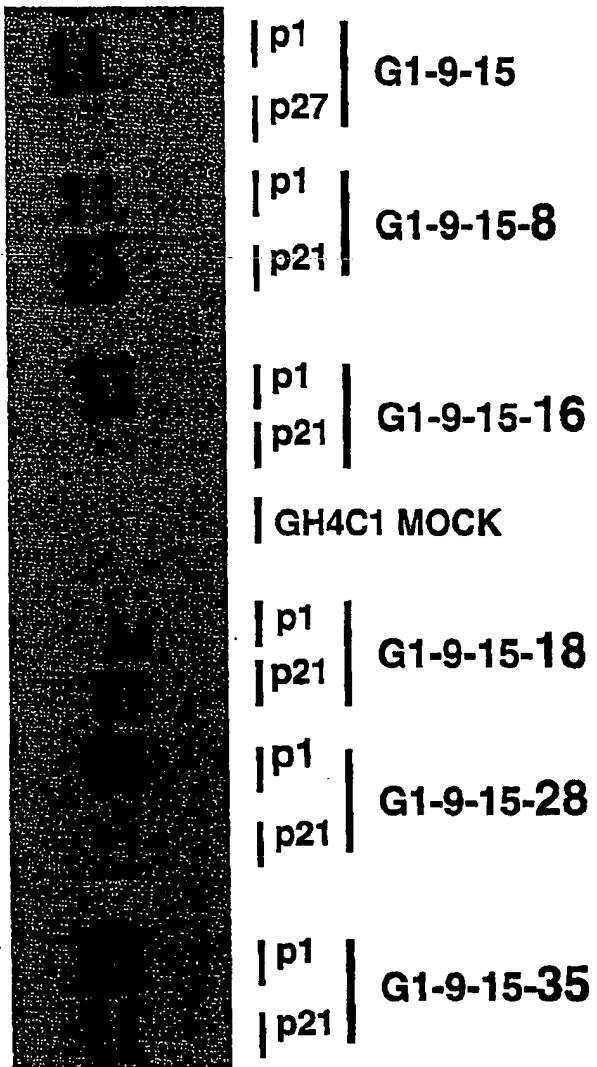
# Single-Cell Imaging Data Demonstrates the Homogeneous Response of Stable Cell Line A7 to Epibatidine

$\alpha_7$  Subclone G1-9-15-8  
15 ROI  $\pm$  SEM



Cells were superfused with HBS prior to treatment periods as indicated on the graph. Values are means  $\pm$  SEM from one experiment. Cells were cultured at 37°C.

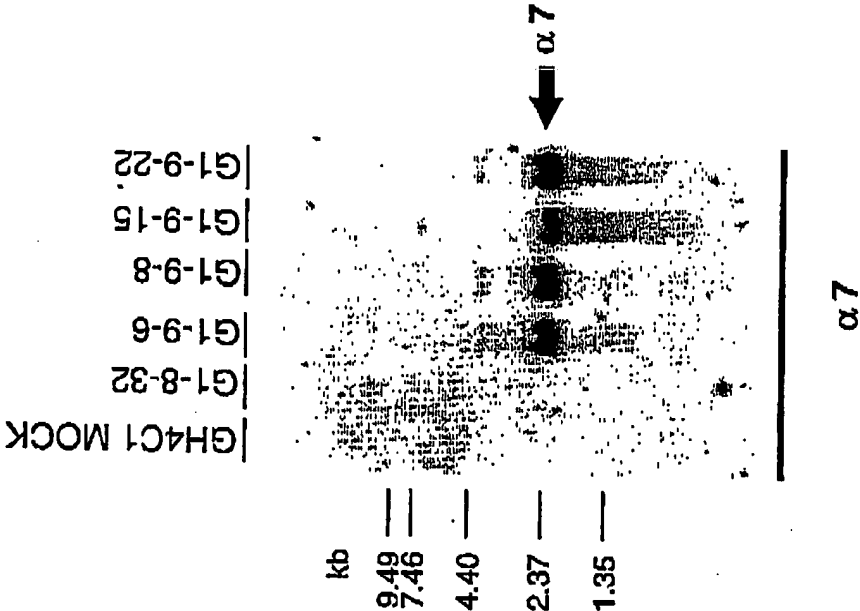
# G1-9-15 Subclones Stably Express $\alpha 7$ Protein



$\alpha 7$

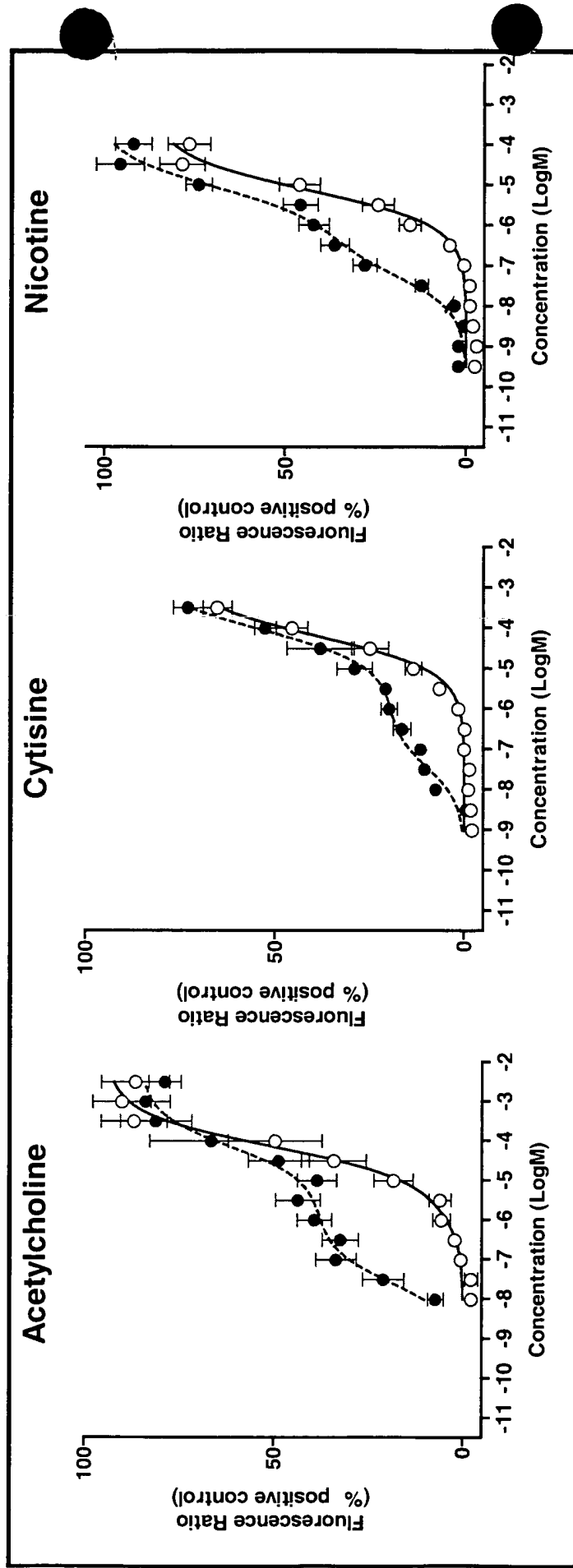
09703934 403400

Click to add title



9a CANNED, # 18

# Agonist Pharmacology of A3B2A5 Cells Is Distinct from A3B2 ( $\alpha 3\beta 2$ ) Cells



○ A3B2  
● A3B2A5

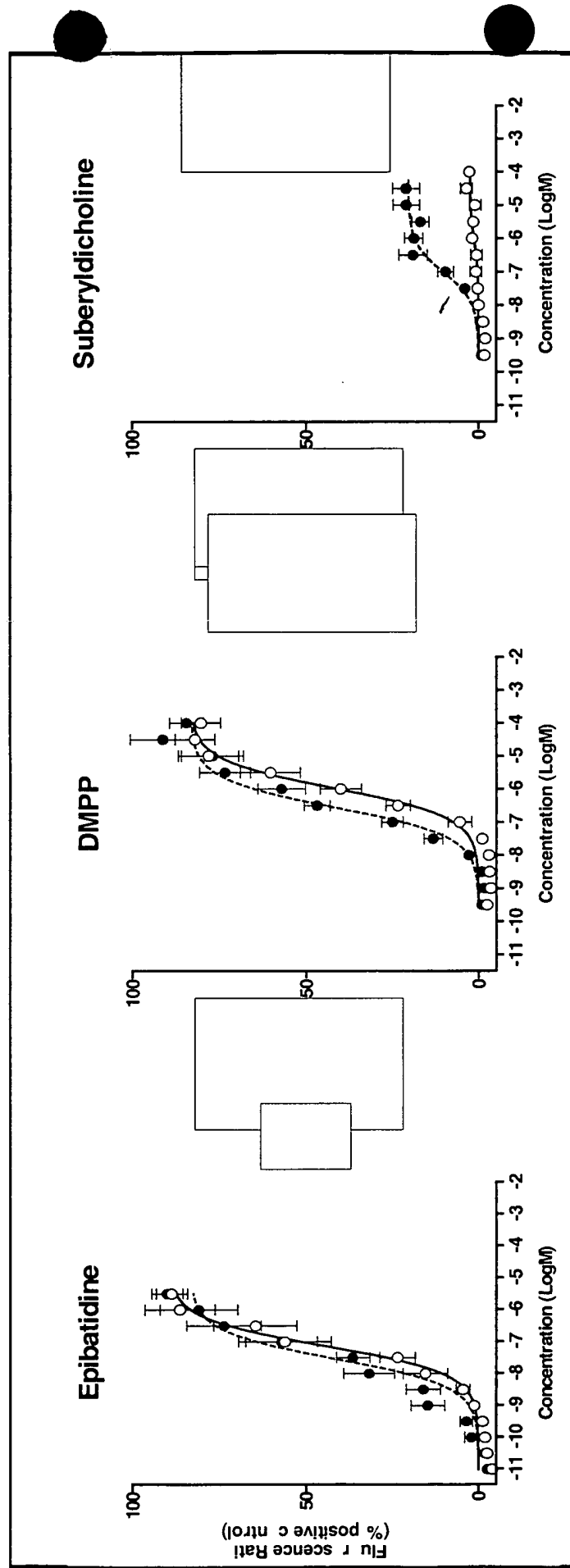
5

\* Positive control Agonist is 30 $\mu$ M DMPP



CONFIDENTIAL

# Agonist Pharmacology of A3B2A5 Cells Is Distinct From A3B2 ( $\alpha 3\beta 2$ ) Cells

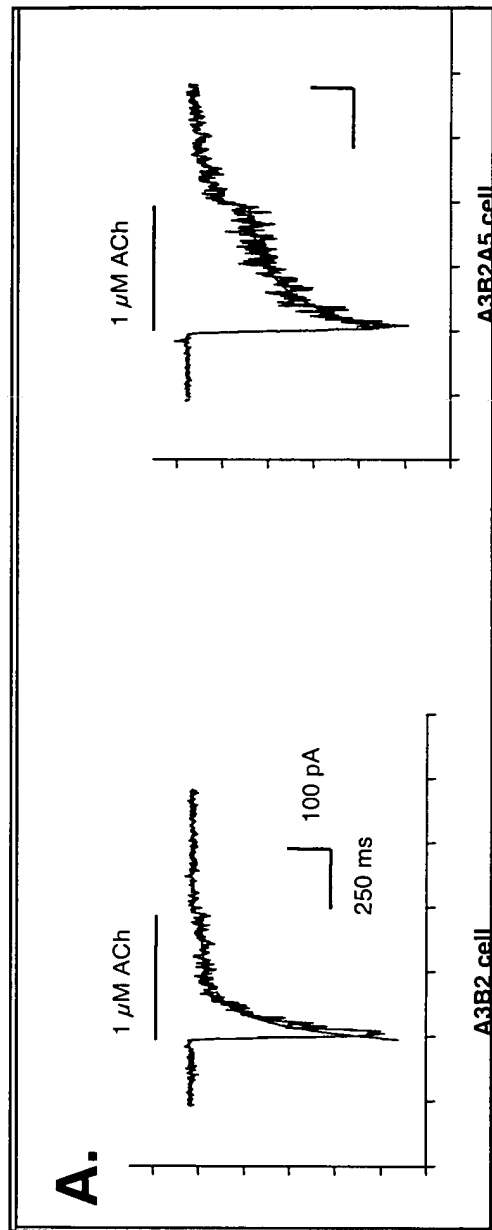


○ A3B2  
● A3B2A5

5

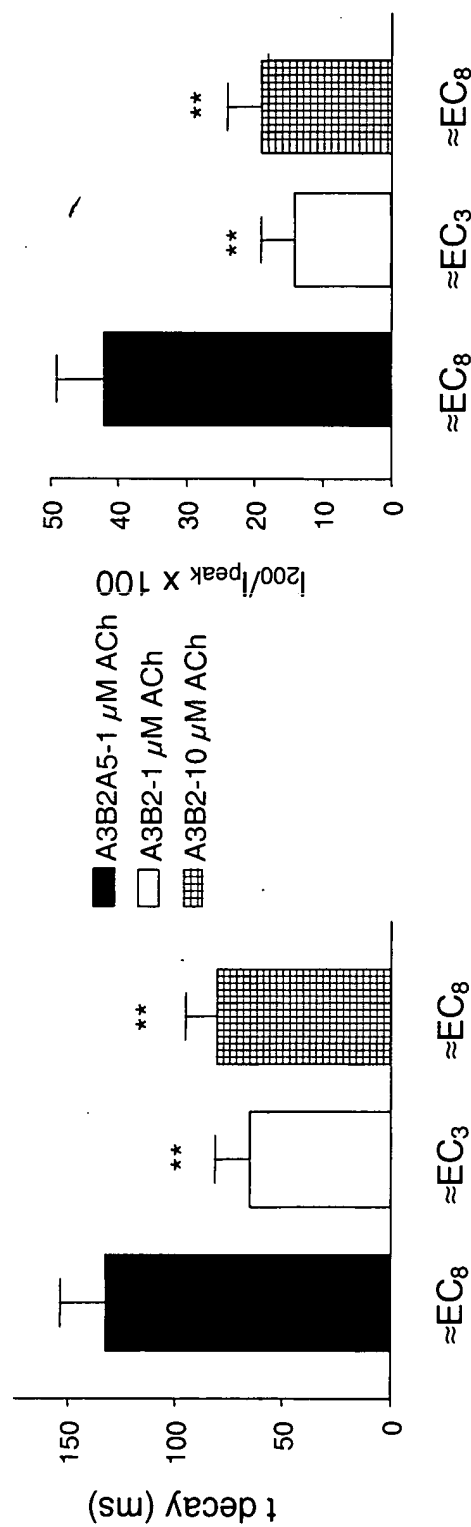
\* Positive Control Agonist is 30  $\mu$ M DMPP

# The Kinetics of Decay of Currents Induced by Low Doses of Acetylcholine Are Slower in A3B2A5 than in A3B2 Cells

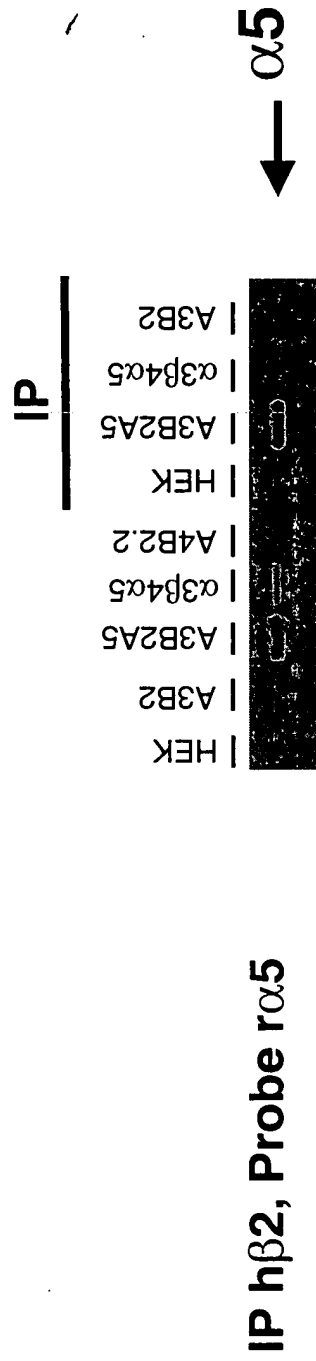
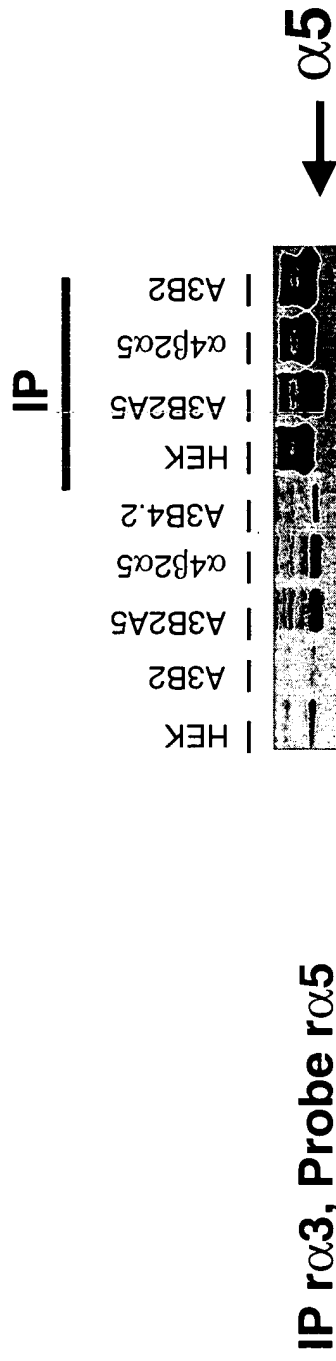


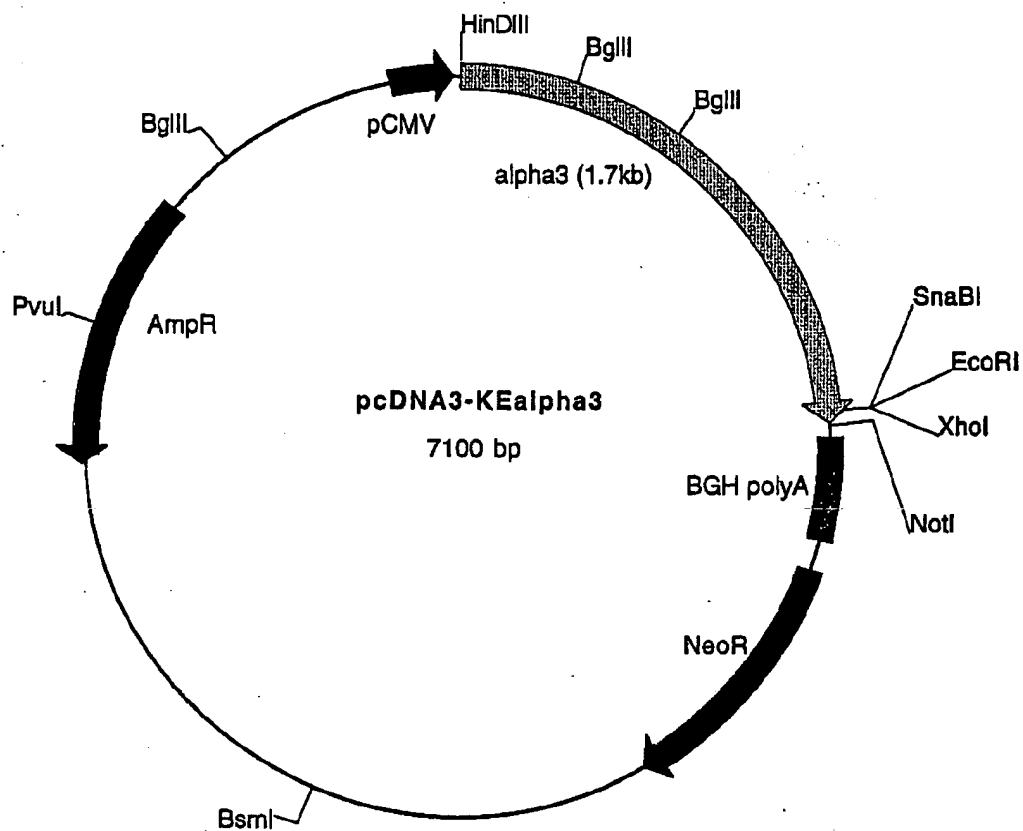
**B.** Time constant of decay of currents induced by ACh

Residual current measured 200 ms after current onset

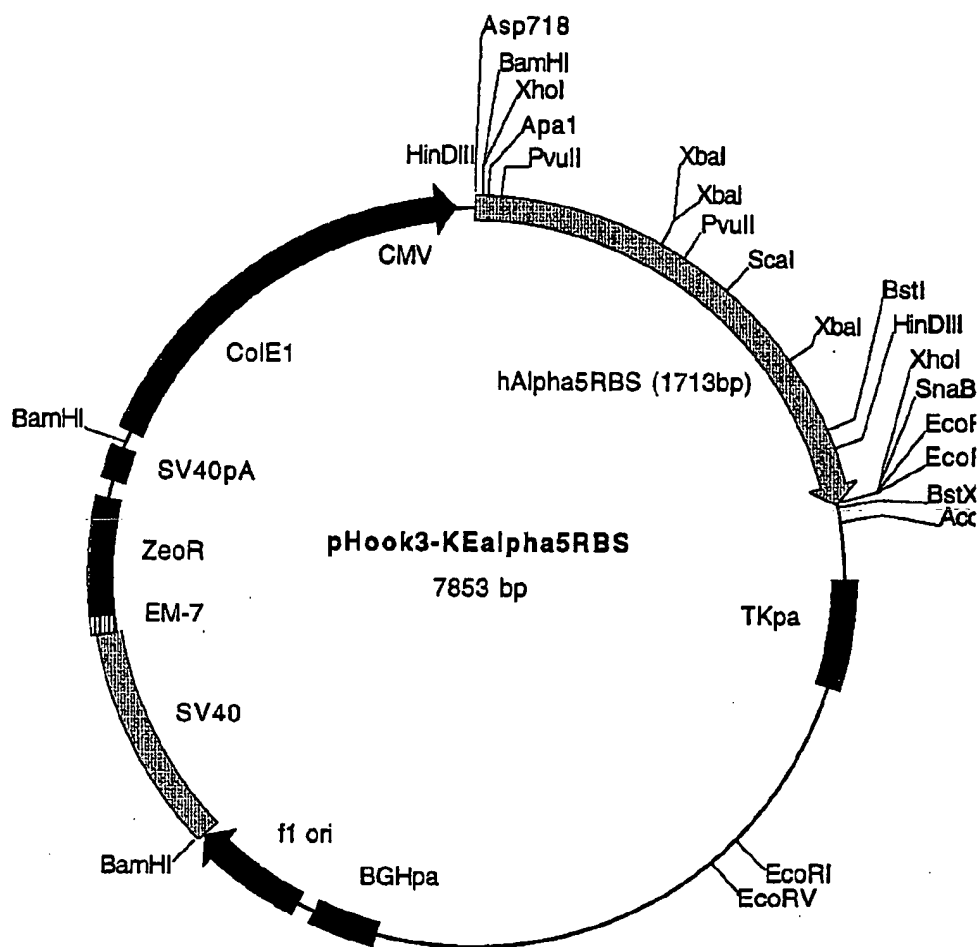


# $\alpha 5$ Co-Assembles with $\alpha 3$ and $\beta 2$ in Cell Line A3B2A5



[illegible]

13



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14

